

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Table S1 Univariate Analysis Results for Knowledge of Pregnancy Vaccination Across Different Subgroups

This table presents the results of univariate logistic regression analysis investigating the factors associated with knowledge of pregnancy vaccination among two distinct subsets of women: those currently pregnant, and those of reproductive age. The predictors considered include employment status, age category, trimester of pregnancy (for pregnant women), number of children (for reproductive age women), and education level (for reproductive age women). First trimester and age >40 were considered as reference groups. For each predictor, we report the estimated logistic regression coefficient (Estimate), standard error of the estimate (Std. Error), z-value, and associated p-value. It's important to note that odds ratios and confidence intervals were calculated only for the results with a p-value less than 0.05, which are considered statistically significant.

Subset of Population	Predictor	Estimate	Std. Error	z-value	p-value	Odds Ratio	95% CI
Pregnant Women	Work (Yes)	0.7780	0.1979	3.931	8.47e-05	2.177033	1.485038, 3.230006
Pregnant Women	Age (< 20)	0.1349	0.4707	0.286	0.7747	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Age (20 -30)	0.7460	0.3205	2.328	0.019936	2.1085271	1.14033191, 4.0274759
Pregnant Women	Age (30 -40)	-0.2121	0.3225	-0.657	0.5110	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Parity (yes)	0.1159	0.1772	0.654	0.513	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Pregnancy trimester (second)	-0.2343	0.2168	-1.081	0.2796	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Pregnancy trimester (third)	0.6893	0.2148	3.209	0.00133	1.922389	1.3147388, 3.056280
Reproductive Age Women	Work (Yes)	-0.3422	0.9130	-1.773	0.0762	NA	NA
Reproductive Age Women	Age (< 20)	-0.1274	0.4262	-0.299	0.76503	NA	NA
Reproductive Age Women	Age (20 -30)	0.7658	0.2393	3.200	0.00137	2.1506494	1.3494158, 3.4516915
Reproductive Age Women	Age (30 -40)	-0.1977	0.2402	-0.823	0.41046	NA	NA
Reproductive Age Women	Parity (yes)	-0.5730	0.1910	-3.0	0.0027	0.5638298	0.3872074, 0.8192701
Reproductive Age Women	Education (Middle school)	-0.74210	0.47199	-1.572	0.116	NA	NA
Reproductive Age Women	Education (High school)	-0.08344	0.20218	-0.413	0.6820	NA	NA

TABLE S2: Multivariate Analysis Results for Knowledge of Pregnancy Vaccination Across Different Subgroups

This table presents the results of multivariate logistic regression analysis investigating the factors associated with knowledge of pregnancy vaccination among two distinct subsets of women: those currently pregnant, and those of reproductive age. The predictors considered include only the one that were found to be significantly associated with the outcome in the univariate analysis. First trimester and age >40 were considered as reference groups. For each predictor, we report the estimated logistic regression coefficient (Estimate), standard error of the estimate (Std. Error), z-value, and associated p-value. It's important to note that odds ratios and confidence intervals were calculated only for the results with a p-value less than 0.05, which are considered statistically significant.

Subset of Population	Predictor	Estimate	Std. Error	z-value	p-value	Odds Ratio	95% CI
Pregnant Women	Work (Yes)	0.8493	0.2136	3.976	7.00e-05	2.3379314	1.54828905, 3.5813870
Pregnant Women	Age (< 20)	-1.1112	1.0871	-1.022	0.30671	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Age (20 -30)	0.9691	0.3354	2.889	0.00386	2.6356785	1.38444692, 5.1817186
Pregnant Women	Age (30 -40)	0.5225	0.3059	1.708	0.08758	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Pregnancy trimester (second)	0.3344	0.2780	1.203	0.22912	NA	NA
Pregnant Women	Pregnancy trimester (third)	0.6686	0.2207	3.030	0.00245	1.9514905	1.27259231, 3.0270575
Reproductive Age Women	Age (< 20)	-0.4017	0.4728	-0.850	0.3955	NA	NA
Reproductive Age Women	Age (20 -30)	0.5679	0.2808	2.023	0.0431	1.7645910	1.0190580, 3.070280
Reproductive Age Women	Age (30 - 40)	-0.2254	0.2416	-0.933	0.3510	NA	NA
Reproductive Age Women	Parity (yes)	-0.3261	0.2430	-1.342	0.1795	NA	NA

Table S3: Univariate Analysis Results of Vaccination Hesitancy in the subset of Pregnant Women

This table presents the results of the univariate analysis examining the association between various predictor variables and vaccination hesitancy among the subset of pregnant women. The analysis was performed using logistic regression models. The table includes the p-values and Odds Ratio (OR) for each predictor variable. The predictor variables examined in the analysis include age groups, work status, education level, number of children, communication with gynecologists and knowledge of pregnancy vaccination. First trimester and age >40 were considered as reference groups

Variable	Odds Ratio (Neutral as baseline)	p-value (Neutral as baseline)
Age		
No (< 20)	4.875186	< 0.00001
Yes (< 20)	0.339093	< 0.00001
No (20-30)	2.14044	0.0368
Yes (20–30)	1.11665	0.1861
No (30-40)	1.95019	0.1941
Yes (30-40)	1.11713	0.7269
Work		
No	0.49792	< 0.00001
Yes	2.52453	< 0.00001
Education		
No (Middle school)	2.0283	< 0.00001
Yes (Middle school)	0.5276	0.0003
No (High school)	0.4302	0.0116
Yes (High school)	0.8975	0.0733
No (University)	0.43951	< 0.00001
Yes (University)	1.3339	0.4802
Gynecologist Communication		
No (Communication)	3.6852	< 0.00001
Yes (Communication)	10.7486	< 0.00001
No (Good communication)	0.7976	0.6540
Yes (Good communication)	2.7506	0.0001
Knowledge of Pregnancy Vaccination		
No	1.5502	0.1628
Yes	6.5480	< 0.00001

Table S4: Univariate Analysis Results of Vaccination Hesitancy in the subset of Reproductive Age Women

This table presents the results of the univariate analysis examining the association between vaccine hesitancy and various factors among reproductive age women. The analysis includes stratification by age group, education level, and gynecologist communication. First trimester and age >40 were considered as reference groups. Odds ratios (OR) and p-values are provided for each comparison, with the neutral attitude as the baseline category. The odds ratios indicate the strength and direction of the association between each factor and vaccine hesitancy, while the p-values indicate the statistical significance of the associations.

Variable	Odds Ratio (Neutral as baseline)	p-value (Neutral as baseline)
Age		
No (< 20)	1.714e-05	0.9484
Yes (< 20)	0.379	0.0368
No (20-30)	2.327	0.0959
Yes (20-30)	1.612	0.0509
No (30-40)	2.273	0.0823
Yes (30-40)	0.746	0.2267
Work		
No	0.59934	0.1516
Yes	0.89326	0.5732
Education		
No (Middle school)	0.46987	0.9002
Yes (Middle school)	1.04116	0.9736
No (High school)	0.6024	0.0385
Yes (High school)	0.8621	0.3048
No (University)	0.4699	0.0165
Yes (University)	1.0412	0.8091
Parity		
No	0.80614	0.5557
Yes	0.59315	0.0081
Gynecologist Communication		
No (Communication)	0.96850	0.9609
Yes (Communication)	3.0995	0.0003
No (Good communication)	0.5055	0.3704
Yes (Good communication)	2.1565	0.0098
Knowledge of Pregnancy Vaccination		
No	0.31298	0.0342
Yes	4.43142	< 0.0001